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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/723,391	11/25/2003	Marcus Felipe Fontoura	ARC920030080US1	8873	
Frederick W. G	7590 09/07/2007		EXAM	INER	
McGinn & Gibb, PLLC			WONG, JOSEPH D		
Suite 304 2568-A Riva R	Load		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Annapolis, MD 21401			2168		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/723,391	FONTOURA ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Joseph D. Wong	2168	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app		1 1	ress
Period fo				
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ware to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI , cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this con BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Ju	ine 2007		
		action is non-final.	<u>:</u>	
·	Since this application is in condition for allowar		ters, prosecution as to the	merits is
·	closed in accordance with the practice under E	•		
Dienosit	ion of Claims	1		
<u> </u>				
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1,13,25 and 37 is/are pending in the a	• •		
ر ا	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	vn from consideration.		
· —	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) <u>1,13,25 and 37</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.		:	
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement		
٠,١	are casject to rectriction and of	r closton requirement.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
-	The specification is objected to by the Examine		·	
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
44)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTC)-152.
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. §	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents		•	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior		received in this National S	tage
* 0	application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	, , , ,	rossived	
		or the certified copies hot	received.	
Attachmen	• •			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) 🔲 Infori	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application	

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1, 13, 25, and 37 are amended. Claims 2-12, 14-24, 26-36 are cancelled.

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5 June 2007 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to prior art rejections under 35 USC 102(e) have been carefully considered as rendered moot by new grounds of rejection under 35 USC 103(a) as necessitated by the instant claim amendment.

The second page of the instant remarks argue that "Lindblad does not teach that the buffer is external to the index", parser, and processor." This argument does not specify the degree of externality thus separate pages cited in Brownell are deemed to meet a broadly interpreted limitation of external.

The argument that the alleged structural difference between the claimed invention is patentably distinct over Lindblad is incorrect because overcoming a novelty rejection does not necessarily overcome an obviousness rejection. Since the elements are connected in Fig. 2(a) of the instant drawings, the arguments do not provide secondary considerations explaining why an external buffer is somehow not an obvious variation of an integrated buffer since every element

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in Fig. 2 is connected in a manner that the outcome has not been differentiated to overcome a rebuttal analysis that the component is functionally different. The arguments assert that additional circuitry and space requirements render separation not obvious yet this argument is not commensurate with the claim because claim does not show the buffer having additional circuitry and being spatially separate.

Arguments against the prior art of Lindblad are moot by a new ground of rejection under Brownell.

Accordingly, all pending claims remain rejected under 35 USC 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1, 13, 25 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lindblad et al., US Pre-Grant Pub. No. 2004/00734541 A1, Filed 13 June 2003, Pub. Date 15 April 2004, hereinafter Lindblad in view of Brownell, SAX2: Processing XML Efficiently with Java, January 2002, O'Reilly Press.

Regarding claim 1, Lindblad teaches a method for parsing documents in query processing, said method comprising:

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producing at least one index of a document written in a mark-up language, wherein said mark-up language comprises any of HTML and XML; (Fig. 1, item 30, Fig. 2A, 2B; see paragraphs [227], [0129], [0160], [0174]; [7-9], [31-32])

corresponding said index to said document; ([227])

scanning said document using a processor; (Fig. 9, see paragraphs [0129], [0160], [0174])

wherein said instructions match said elements to said query and if said elements do not match said query, then said parser uses said index to skip the portions of the document corresponding- to unmatched elements, ([107], [129])

wherein said each of said elements corresponds to a position in said document, wherein said position comprises an end position, (see paragraph [8-9], [31], [157-158])

saving said textual categories into a buffer, (see paragraphs [82], [104], [130], [226], [83])

wherein said index uses said end position as a marker for determining- where to resume scanning- said document upon skipping said portions of said document, ([129], [174])

wherein said elements comprise sub-elements representing- textual sub-categories of said query, and (see paragraph [82-227])

wherein said sub-elements updates said position in said document upon skipping- said portions of said document and resuming scanning of said document. (see paragraphs [129], [174])

Lindblad does not explicitly teach wherein said buffer is external to said index, said parser, and said processor, using a parser that is external to said index to selectively skip portions

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of said document based on instructions from said index, wherein the skipped portions of said document comprise portions irrelevant to said query, and wherein said index comprises a plurality of elements representing- textual categories of said query.

However, Brownell teaches wherein said buffer (interpreted to include "buffered in memory", P. 98, Line 1) is external to said index (interpreted to be separate from "index" shown in P. 191, Lines 9-15), said parser (interpreted to include "SAX2", P. 2, paragraph 2, which is software that exists externally to said buffer), and said processor (interpreted to include "processing instructions" on P. 211 which are external to "buffered in memory" on P. 191; wherein the degree of externality is interpreted broadly to include slight separation), using a parser (interpreted to include "SAX2", P. 2, paragraph 2, which is deemed to be software) that is external to said index to selectively skip portions of said document based on instructions from said index (interpreted to include "write some code that ignored elements without a big:dog attribute", P. 62, Lines 1-3), wherein the skipped portions of said document comprise portions irrelevant to said query, and wherein said index comprises a plurality of elements representing-textual categories of said query. (P. 62, Lines 1-3)

Lindblad and Brownell are analogous art pertinent to the problem to be solved. A skilled artisan would have been motivated to combine Lindblad and Brownell because SAX is "an unobtrusive and extremely effective building block" that "helps scale XML applications" as discussed in Brownell, P. 2, paragraph 3.

Therefore at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to combine Lindblad and Brownell because SAX is "an unobtrusive and

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extremely effective building block" that "helps scale XML applications" as suggested in Brownell, P. 2, paragraph 3.

Additional justifications for choosing SAX are indicated in Brownell on P. 3, paragraph 2 and P. 4, paragraphs 1-2.

Regarding claims 13, 25, and 37 are analyzed and discussed corresponding to the citations provided supra.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph D. Wong whose telephone number is 571-270-1015. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thur. 8:30AM - 6:00PM and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim T. Vo can be reached on (571) 272-3642. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

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like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Joseph D. Wong

TTV/jdw

Tim T. Vo SPE, Art Unit 2168

4 September 2007

TIM VO SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100